The Legislation Mill is Grinding Exceedingly Slow.

Old Members Somewhat Aston-Ished Thereat.

The Senate and House Unable to Dwell in Peace and Harmony - Persistent Office Seekers Still Hanging On-Weaknesses of the Australian Ballot Brought Out by the Rowlen-Weybrecht Contest-Former Members Said to Have Combined Regardless of Party - All Sorts of Important Measures Talked Of.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 8. The scarcity of bills introduced in both branches of the Ohio legislature, and the apparent slowness with which those that are introduced are considered, are still the wonder of old members.

"Why," said a third termer to me the other day, as we were gazing at the longest calendar of the winter-and it consists of just two and a half pages-"a year ago now we were struggling with a calendar twelve pages long.

Trouble Between the Senate and House. The senate and the house have not been able to dwell in harmony and peace as yet. The first break came on the permanent encampment bill, when the house not only refused to pass a certain bill to carry out a law already passed, but actually agreed to a bill to repeal that law. Now the redistricting bill, which has been passed by the senate, is being awaited in the house with the same feeling that must nestle in a highwayman's breast as he lies for his prey. The only trouble with this illustration is in the fact that we members of the house think that the senate has done about all the "highwaying" that is

Before this reaches the eye of the reader, the house may do something in the redistricting matter, but I think not: it will more likely be in a month, though there is need enough of hurry; the conventions this year will be earlier than usual owing to the presidential conventions, and all want to have the representations in these conventions on the lines of the new districts. There is one prediction that is safe to make at this time, however, and that is the senate bill as it now stands will never pass the house, and what's more the members of the senate who were responsible for the monstrosity that was evolved, know this full well.

Staying Qualities of Office Seekers. The office demanders are fewer in number than when I described them some weeks ago, but none the less per sistent. But here is one incident that is amusing and proved so to Governor

McKinley

An old minister was personally pressing his claims for appointment to the position of chaplain of the penitentiary. He was eloquent and argumentative, and had documentary evidence by the roll. He exhibited letter after letter of recommendation from prominent politicians of the Republican party. he got through with the bundle that was addressed to Governor McKinley, he unrolled one addressed to Governor Foraker; he had been a candidate for the same position when Mr. Foraker through the letter very carefu ly and considerately, "And here is the last. but by no means the least," said the reverend office seeker as he handed over a long letter. The governor read a very strong appeal for the appointment at the hands of Governor Foraker; the letter said that the Rev. Mr. Blank was an earnest Christian gentleman, thoroughly qualified for the position, and that he would consider it a personal favor, etc., etc., as is usual in such letters, and the whole was signed, "William McKinley, Jr." This was the time when the office seeker thought he had a pretty sure thing; really now, doesn't it look as he had a right to think so?

Governor McKinley appreciated the situation, and with a smile that was broad even to expansiveness, said: "My dear sir, I had a far greater influence with the administration that I was addressing at that time, than I have with this one.

And the Rev. Mr. Blank is still without his appointment.

Echo of the Rowlen-Weybrecht Contest. Here is a lawyer's story: The lawyers in the Rowlen-Weybrecht case are practicing attorneys in Stark county. Said Mr. Whitacre for the defense to Mr. Whiting for the plaintiff, the other evening as the committee was struggling with the 1,100 odd pages of testimony, and listening to the able arguments, "will you allow me to ask you a question?" Said Mr. Whiting to Mr. Whit acre, "I would, only for one thing." At that Mr. Whitacre relapsed into silence with a stern face wreathed in a smile that expressed a clear understanding of the situation.

After the session closed a member of the committee asked Mr. Whiting what was the meaning of the exchange of compliments that seemed so mysterious and yet so quickly understood.

"Well," said Mr. Whiting, "up in our county there is a judge who is able and learned. If his opponents ask him favors during the trial of cases, such as my brother did, tonight, he always says, 'I would grant your request only for one thing,' and then they ask, 'What is that, judge,' and he says, 'I would see you -d first."

Mr. Whitacre's smile was explained.

Will Result in Good. This contested election case of Rowlen against Weybrecht, has probably brought out every weakness that the Australian ballot law is possessed of. When the committee is through with it, they will probably be in better shape to pass upon the multitude of amendments that have already been offered than could possibly have been the case under any other circumstances. Both sides have been ably contested and argued. Every decision that has ever been made bearing on similar laws in other states and countries has been brought in; every alleged flaw and contradiction in the law itself, have been pointed out; about a hundred tickets, that bear examples of alleged irregular voting and at least show how easy it is for some voters to make mistakes, have been examined; so that, the members of the committee are fortified on every side with arguments and illustrations for every recommendation that they may see fit to

And there is one very pleasant thing t note in both the cases before this committee, not a charge of corruption has been made, but both cases have been brought and are being defended on the

ground of technical points, based upon interpretations of the new ballot law as it now stands. This fact is certainly worthy of note.

Farmer Members Combine. The thirty-seven farmers in the legislature have formed an organization, so 'tis said. The organization is without regard to party-or previous condition of servitude. The members are combining for mutual help along the lines of legislation for the benefit of the farmer. There are just enough of these farmer members who think that all the evils and ills that their class is subject to, can be cured by legislation, to bring about such a banding together; there is little doubt, however, but that the sober sense of these members, at least a majority of them, will assert itself at the proper times, so that class legislation, whether it be in favor of the farmer or any one else, will not find its way upon the law books of the state during this legislature. There are enough of them, I think, who know that class legislation is very apt to prove a becomerang, rebounding upon the heads of the very ones sought to be relieved or benefited, to prevent anything that is very dangerous in this line. It is certainly to be hoped so.

Movement for Another Insane Asylum. The movement on foot to erect an insane asylum in northeastern Ohio, in the very near future, is gaining headway at

every hand. The constitution of the state guarantees that the state will take care of all the insane, yet there is scarcely a poorhouse or infirmary in the state that is not doing this very thing. A bill to have the state pay these local infirmaries for keeping the insane has been offered in the house, and as a matter of justice it ought to be passed.

In Cleveland the greatest injustice in this particular shows itself. The city infirmary has nearly 300 of these helpless insane all the time, which the city is keeping at its own expense, besides paying its share to keep up the insane asylums of the state. The northern Ohio insane asylum at Newburg is overcrowded, having forty or fifty more than it was built to hold.

Temporary relief may be had by the erection of cottages, but it can only be temporary. What ought to be done, is to have the Newburg asylum turned over as a Cuyahoga county asylum, and then have a new one erected for the other counties of the district. In this way the insane that are in the infirmaries of northeastern Ohio, could be removed to the asylum where they ought to be, and the cities and counties would be relieved of the double taxation that they are now forced to endure. The finance committee of the house is very favorably inclined to this view of the situation.

Important Measures Talked Of.

All sorts of important measures are being talked of. Several schemes to increase the revenue of the state are being hatched out, among them a law to tax street railroad franchises, on a basis of giving a franchise for ninety-nine years, and dividing the proceeds of a 2 or 3 per cent, tax between the city and state; another, a plan to tax the issuing of corporation papers. One senator has introduced a two-cent-a-mile bill, and he says he means business; a member of the house is ready to spring a bill to regulate railroad freight charges-and so the plans and schemes are being conceived. and getting ready to be born in the was elected. Major McKinley glanced legislative world that is bound to be turbulent and troublesome: but what care their fathers or their nurses? See the fun they have with 'em after they are once born !

A Brave Girl.

A good story is told of the daughter of one of the prominent members from an interior county. The daughter is with her father most of the time this winter and he tells the incident with no little pleasure. The young lady when at home attends school at some distance from her home and uses a pony and dog cart to get to and from school. Last fall, the fly-net had by an oversight been left off in the morning, and on the way home at noon, the flies were so troublesome that the tail of the horse switched the reins from the fair hands of the driver. In a moment they, (the reins not the hands) were upon the ground. This was a good excuse for the pony to take a run, which he did. The young lady saw that she was in a pretty fast ride, with the chances of a very disastrous windup if she did not do something mighty quick. In a trice she dropped her books, took her jacket off, and out over the dash board she climbed. She did not dare trust herself to crawl along on one side, so she climbed along on both sides-in other words she "straddled" the running animal's back and slid herself along until she was astride the saddle, where she could reach the reins. In other words her presence of mind and quick and cool action saved, possibly, her life. No wonder pa is proud to tell the tale to all who

A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

Noncommittal. The reader may remember the story of that noncommittal editor who, during a presidential canvas, desiring to propitiate all his subscribers of both parties, hoisted the ticket of "Gr- and -n" at the top of his columns, thus giving those who took the paper their choice of filling the gaps so as to make "Grant and Wilson" or "Greeley and Brown." A story of similar character is told of an army officer's mess in France. The period is that one of change and uncertainty following the downfall of the empire, before the present republic was completely established. A brother soldier from a neighboring detachment having come in, a bottle of

wine was uncorked in his honor. "Gentlemen," said the guest, raising his glass, "I am about to propose a toast at once patriotic and political." A chorus of hasty ejaculations and murmurs at once greeted him, "Yes, gentlemen," coolly proceeded the orator, "I drink to a thing which-an object that-Bah! I will out with it at once. It begins with an R and

"Capital" whispered a young lientenant whose commission came from the provisional government at Bordeaux. "He proposes the Republique, without offending the old fogics by saying the word." "Nonsense! He means the Radicale," re

plied another, an old captain from Cassel. "Upon my word," said a third, as he lifted his glass, "our friend must mean la Royaute. "I see!" cried a veteran from Frosch

weiler: "we drink to la Revanche." In fact, the whole party drank the toast neartily, each interpreting it to his liking. Youth's Companion.

Aunt Maria appeared with a most startlingly magnificent costume at the dinner.
"I'll have a little more dressing," said she
to her brother at the head of the table.
"Heavens! Maria," said he, "I think
you've got too much already."—Harper's



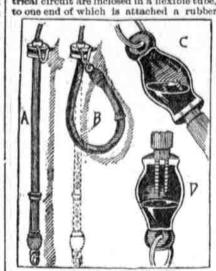
A NOVEL CURRENT BREAKER.

A Safety Device for Use in Connection with Electric Lights.

It frequently happens that electric lights or other electrical apparatus are placed in powder magazines, flour mills or store-houses of naphtha or other inflammable or explosive substances. Popular Science News says in regard to these:

In turning the current on or off sparks are liable to pass between the ends of the wires, which under favorable circumstances might cause a disastrons explosion. The current breaker here illustrated is so arranged that the rupture of the circuit and the passage of the spark take place in an air tight rubber bulb. Its construction is rendered sufficiently clear by the engrav

The insulated wires forming the electrical circuit are inclosed in a flexible tube.



A SAFE CURRENT BREAKER. bulb half filled with mercury. The ends of the wires, from which the insulating covering is removed, are sealed into the lower end of the bulb. When the tube is bent upward in the position B or C the mercury surrounds the wires, completing the electric circuit and allowing the cur rent to pass. To break the circuit it is only necessary to unhook the end of the tube and allow it to hang straight down in the position A or D. The current is at once broken, and any spark that may pass be tween the wires is completely cut off from the outside air and rendered harmless.

The current breaker may also be used to good advantage as an automatic fire alarm by making the hook to which the bulb is bung of fusible metal, or even tying it with a piece of light cotton thread. When the temperature rises sufficiently to melt the fusible metal, or if a flame occurs so as to burn the thread, the buib will fall down, breaking the circuit and sounding an elec tric bell or other alarm.

As shown in the engraving the apparatus is designed to be used on a closed circuit that is, one where the current is continually passing. If used on an open circuit it is only necessary to seal the wires into the opposite end of the bulb, so that when it is released from the hook the mercury will surround the wires, thus completing the

A Few Facts About Sponges

We find the spongida in both fresh and salt water, and they have given rise to much discussion as to whether they should be classed as animals at all. But that question having been finally settled, we can proceed to examine a sponge in its native state, and we shall find both skeleton

The skeleton is hard and composed of needles of "tiny" texture. The flesh is mouth, but is full of holes (pores) and canals through which the water is continually distributed. The outer layer of the sponge is formed of ultimate components of the living substance of the sponge. Each contains a nucleus, and when joined together form the outer layer of the body. Beneath is a wide cavity communicating with the exterior by means of minute holes and filled with water. The cavity separates the superficial layer from the deeper substance, which is of the same character. In the water passages of the sponge are cilia which induce a cement, and the interior canals develop into chambers lined with sponge particles, and the water carries



PRAGMENT OF SPONGE MAGNIFIED. articles to the sponge, which represents kind of subaqueous city, where the people are arranged about the streets and roads in such a manner that each can easily appropriate his food from the water as it Sponge, then, is a mass of living organ

sms, tiny living creatures capable of feeding and of movement. The living sponge is a beautifully colored animal, and grows upon almost any solid foundation; in the autumn the parent sponge displays a number of yellow dots or "gemmules," are the young. These are soon cast off to seek their fortunes in the wide sea. At last they find a resting place, and fix themselves forever, growing up and reproduc-ing their species until they are carried off to be used for domestic purposes.

Relation of Boiler to Engine.

Power users often make the mistake of putting in a boiler too small for the work that it is expected to do. According to The World the boiler should be potentially much larger in horse power pro-duction than the engine it is coupled with great deal of the heat product of a boiler is lost before it reaches the engine, and just enough steam production means constant attention of the fireman at the fire box. Coaling is accompanied by reduction of temperature and a loss of valuable gases via the smokestack. The steam capacity should be such that firing will not mate rially reduce the pressure. In other words there should be a reserve of steam in the above that demanded for the engine.

Experiments with Kites. Recent delicate experiments with kites

show that the amount of electricity in the air is proportional to the height above the earth's surface. A galvanometer placed in the circuit showed at once the changes in elevation, or whether the kite was rising All reports from Washington concur in describing ex-Speaker Reed as being much more amiable and cheerful now than

when he ruled the House as Czar. There is reason to believe that his happiness springs from the consciousness that he is no longer engaged in an attempt to en-graft Russian methods on American in-stitutions.—N. Y. World. If Reed is really a convert to our American system of free government. perhaps he may be secured to visit Columbus to make an effort to defeat the Canton ripper bill, now pending That bill is a clean cut Russian affair

for public discussion.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 11.-In the house Mr. strock introduced a joint resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee, two members from each house, to whom all bills amendatory of the election laws shall be referred. This is for the purpose of relieving the election committee of the house and senate, which are overburdened with other matters. House bills were passed by the house as follows:

Authorizing Hillsboro to Issue \$75,000 water orks bonds, Preventing the placing of whirligigs and other catch-penny devices within a quarter of a mile of fairs. This is for the purpose of pro-tecting those who buy privileges of fair mana-

Providing that garnishees may demand with Providing that garnishess may demand witness fees before testifying in cases in which they are defendants.

Providing for the appointment of natural gas trustees at Urbana by the county commissioners instead of the governor.

Appropriating \$257,888 to pay the principal and interest to the public debt, interest on the first suchible debt and expenses of the sinking fund commissioners.

The house unanimously adopted the senate resolution providing for an investigation into

resolution providing for an investigation into the taking of oil from state lands leased for gas purposes Representative Harshberger, of Shell by, introduced a resolution to investi-gate the election of Senator John Sherman to the United States senate. resolution recites that as it has been charged that Mr. Sherman used undue influence and coerced members to vote for him that the matter be investigated and the testimony be submitted through Senator Brice to the United States sen-

ate, which body will decide whether Sherman is entitled to his seat. The senate devoted the entire day to nearing the contest case of Snook against

The house will also take a hand in the investigation of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's right to certain streets in Cincinnati. The resolution to have a committee investigate the matter was adopted.

Mr. Bloch, of Cuyahoga, introduced a bill which requires every stenographer employed as court reporter to be examined by a committee of three members of the bar of the county, and when there are more than one application for appointment made examination and test

shall be competitive.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Tischein which makes election day a legal actiday. The present law gives employes the right to a portion only of the day in order to vote.

Senator Phillips, of Adams, has been studying the subject of contested elec-tion cases since the Snook-Sutphen case has been pending in the senate. result he has introduced a bill which makes several radical changes in the manner of trying contested election cases. The bill provides that the circuit court shall have exclusive and original jurisdiction of contest of elections of all common pleas and superior court judges. The case may be taken to the supreme court on error. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of contests of circuit court judges and of all state officers. If the contestee is a member of the supreme court he shall not sit in de-

termination of his case. Senator Iden introduced a bill at the request of the legislative committee of trades assembly to provide for an inspection of the plumbing in Cincinnati. Cleveland and Columbus. The bill anthorizes the respective mayors to appoint an inspector at a salary of \$1,500 per year. The inspector is given two assistants. who shall receive \$1,200 per year.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 12.-The senate disposed of the contested election case of Snooks vs. Sutphen, the former was the Republican candidate for common pleas in the sub-judicial district posed of Paulding, Defiance and Will iam counties, and the latter was the Democratic candidate, and on the face of the returns got a majority of 8. The evidence submitted showed that Mr. Snooks got a majority of all the legal votes that were cast, and the senate awarded him the seat. All Democrats voted for Sutphen. Bills were introduced in the house as

By Mr. Heinlein, amending section 5190 so as to require the giving or refusal of instruction to juries on matters of law before final arguments are begun. Mr. Weybrecht, extending to By municipal corporations of all grades the law prohibiting the blockading of a sidewalk by temporary stands.

By Mr. Griffin, rendering it impera-tive for minority stockholders, in the event of consolidation of railroads, to bring suits affecting the same in the states in which they reside.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 13.—The house transacted very little business yesterday and adjourned early. A bill was introduced by Mr. Flumerfelt making a legal holiday of Feb. 12, and the joint committee to investigate into the alleged unlawful taking of oil from state land was ap-pointed. The senators are Messrs. Mc-Conica, Eckley and Burns and the repre

sentatives Messrs. Holcomb, Block, Taylor, of Jefferson; Cunningham and Only local measures were Gaumer. acted on by the senate.

At a handsome reception in this city recently a clever young newspaper woman was a guest. Another guest was a woman whose wealthy marriage several years ago took her from the moil and toil of the same profession. In the days gone by the two had known each other, but they seldom meet now, and the elder and married woman voiced her surprise when they came together the other evening. "Why," she said impulsively, "you here

Are you reporting it?"
"No," replied the other quickly: "are you?"-Her Point of View in New York Times.

Imitating the Music of a Cascade Certain tribes on the Amazon have been fascinated by the music of the waterfall. Musical instruments were found in use among them consisting of a complicated mechanism by which water was poured from one bowl into another, in imitation of the cascade, and then returned by the receiving bowl into the vessel which poured it, so that by a repetition of this mechanism a constant murmur of a cascade could be kept up so long as the audience desired or the player was able to per form it.-Good Words.

\$500 Reward!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Compiaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Contineness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Fills, when the directions are strictly compiled with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Fills, 26 conts. Beware of counterfects and initiations. The genuine manufactured only by Tree Joint O. West COMPARY, CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by Durbin, Wright & Co., Canton, O.



Brass and bronze are two alloys of cop-per. The first is composed of copper and zinc, the latter of copper and tin. Both historically and scientifically these two compound metals are of greater interest than almost any others. Copper was one of the first metals discovered, extracted and utilized in the earliest periods of our history, and antiquaries are accustomed to speak of a "bronze age" to express that in-terval of time during which this metal formed many of the implements used for industrial purposes and in warfare.—Cham bers' Journal.

Brass and Bronze.

Better Than Chaperones. The young ladies' seminary of this city has a kindergarten attachment. Each day a large, strong and highly ornamental coach leaves the institution of learning and is driven about town to the homes of the pupils who are too young to be trusted one on the streets, and when thus col

lected the little ones are delivered at the

seminary, and when school is over they are

redistributed.—San Francisco Argonaut In many parts of Saxony the peasants will not raise chickens, even though they could double their investment many fold. They call the male of the barnyard fowl the "bird of ill omen," from a notion that he "crowed for joy" at the time of the

crucifixion.

On the Pacific coast are found numerou little shells of sea snails of a species called the "olivella," because of their resemblance to olives, out of which the Indians used to cut disks that were extensively used for coins.

The first ingot of nickel steel to be used for the manufacture of armor for the United States navy was cast in a mold weighing fifty-six tons. The ingot weighed 90,000 pounds. This armor plate was used on the Maine.

We would not look to a soldier for a well turned phrase, yet there are few neater epigrams recorded than this by the ate General Sherman, "War is the science of barbarism."

The first stamped envelopes were issued in 1858 of the two denominations of three and six cents, and it was not until two years later that the ten cent envelope was idded.

The gold medal given to Virchow on his eventieth birthday is the largest even made. It weighs nearly six pounds, and

Ladies Think_ then Act.

Wolff's ACM EBlacking

IS CHEAPER than any other dressing at any price, be it 5 cents, 10 cents, or 25 cents, you can convince yourself by wearing one shoe dressed with Acme Blacking and the other shoe dressed with whatever happens to be your favorite dressing. While Acme Blacking will endure a month through snow or rain, and can, if the shoe is soiled, be washed clean, the other dressing will not last a single day in wet weather. Your shoes will look better, last

longer and be more comfortable if dressed with Wolff's Acme Blacking. WOLFF & BANDOLPH, Philadelphia.



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Before & After Use. the Organs in either secured by over exertion, youthful indescretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or simulants, which littinately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity Put us in convenient form to carry in the very pocket.

rut up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocke rice \$1 a package, or 6 for \$8. Six packages cures it no worst cases. Sent by mail to any address. Circ are free. Mention this paper. Address U. S. Agent BADRID CHEMICAL CO., 411 Dearborn St., Calcago, III FOIR SALE IN CANTON, OffIO, BY the Popular Drug Store, No. 25 North Market Street, eber Bros., Druggists, Cor. W. Tuncarawas & Court Sta



y given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when pur hased at one time, to refund the \$5.00 patd if no ured. Guarantee issued by £ J. Schlabach, Drug lat, and sole agent for Canton, Ohio. Call fo

Stark County School Examiners' Notice.

Canton—Examinations will be held at Canton or be first Saturday of each month, in the South Plum treet school building. Alliance—October 17th, 1891. Massillon-October 24th, 1891, Minerva-January 16th, 1892. Navarre-February 20th, 1892 Alliance-March 26th, 1892.

GEO, W. YOHE, Clerk of Board of Examiners.

Legal Notice.

Jay L. Smith
vs.
Andrew J. Pnimer and Ida
F. Fulmer.

Andrew J. Finmer and day J. Colo.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Andrew J. Fullmer, of the country of Stark and state of Onio. that in the Court of Common Pleas, of Stark Co., Ohio, on the 11th day of January. 1882, Jay L., Smith filed his certain petition and duly commenced a civil action against said Andrew J. Fullmer and da F. Fullmer, where the same is pending, the object of which is to have declared void and set aside a certain conveyance to the said das F. Fullmer on the ground that the same was made and accepted between said defendants for the purpose of hindering, delaying and defrauding the creditors of said Andrew J. Fullmer, the property so conveyed being part of out-lot No. 82, and more fully described in said petition.

All such creditors desiring to unite with the plain-

said petition.

All such creditors desiring to unite with the plaintiff to set aside said conveyance and subject said
property to creditors, will appear in said court, flie
their cross petitions and give their undertakings as
to c-sts and expenses, as required by the statute to
such case made and provided, by or on the 27th day
of February, 1862. of February, 1862.

CHARLES C. UPHAM, Att'y for Jay L. Smith

Money Takes Wings.

The old saying that 'money takes wings" does not lose its pertinence with the flight of time. Good sense and a proper appreciation of the value of dollars will induce you to buy your footwear of

Jno. Schumacher.

You will not need wings if you wear his easy walking shoes !

14 East Tuscarawas Street,

GEO. D. HARTER & BRO. Stock Subscribed, - \$300,000 Paid in Stock, - - \$180,000

DIRECTORS. F. HERBRUCK, President.

H. W. HARTER, Vice Pres. C. D. BAGRTEL, Cashier. AUSTIN LYNCH. H. R. JONES. Transacts a general hanking business Buys and sells foreign and domestic

Pays interest on time deposits. Buys commercial paper. German and French spoken. Open from 9 a, m. to 3 p. m. Satur day evening from 6:30 to 8. ologm-daw

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,

of 65 acres, situated in Nimishillen township, two and one-half miles northwest of Louisville and six miles northeast of Canton, on the read leading from Canton to Harrisburg, and also on the road leading from Louisville to New Berlin. Said farm has

Eight Acres of Good Timber Land the remainder being tillable and under a good state of cultivation. On said premises is a good Two-Story Frame House,

Also a good summer house, wash house and wood house. A GOOD BANK BARN, 48x80 feet, two wagon sheds with corn crib in each, hog pen, etc., together with all other out-buildings usually found on a well arranged farm. Two Good Wells on the Farm and a Never-Failing Spring at House,

also cistern. Two orchards, one being a peach orchard; also an abundance of other fruit, such as
pears, plums, cherries, grapes, &c.

The buildings and fences on the premises are ta
excellent repair. Said farm will be sold as a Larger
whole, and on very easy terms. Price, #85 per
acre. For further particulars cail on orderress

GEO. H HECK,

HENRY W. HOSSLER, Massillon, Ohlo,
Canton Ohlo, febbtf

The Doctor A. F. & S., of the Forest City Medical Dispensary will make their next regular visit to Canton, on Thursday, March 3rd, and can be consulted at The Hurford, from 10 a, m. to 9 p, m.

80-82-84-86 Euclid Avenue, OPERA HOUSE CLEVELAND, O. THE DOCTORS, A., F. & S., PHYSICIANS IN CHARGE. A PERMANENT INSTITUTION OF MANY YEARS STANDING.

NERVOUS. SKIN AND BLOOD Successfully Treated upon the Latest Scientific Principles.

attained in the treatment of the cases the symptoms of which are a dull dis-ed. This distressing affliction which owhich we devote our special attentressed mind, which unfits them for renders life a burden and marriage on, and through years of patient labor and research, we have discovered the make happy marriages impossible, dis-victims of improper indugence. The most infallible methods of curing generates the action of the heart, causing most chaste must acknowledge that the eral weakness, involuntary discharges mpotency, nervousness, confusion of deas, palpitation of the heart, timidity diseases of throat, nose and skin, affect tions of the liver, stomach and bowels alone; feeling as tired in the morning as Man is no those terrible disorders arising from when retiring; lost manhood; white longer solitary habits of youth-and practices, making life a miserable exist

ence and marriage impossible. Nervous Debility, Decay of Body and Mind, Self Distrust, Poor Hem-ory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Developory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Developnont, Lack of Energy, Impoverished should con-Blood, Low Vitality, and all effects of abuses, excesses, improper life, etc., which renders marringe unhappy and life miserable, are pri-

A PERFECT vately, safely and perma-

All Romalo Diseases

RPILRPSY OR FITS

wonderful Success has been Those suffering from Nervous Debility flushes of heat, depression of spirits, passions are the great magnet by evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, which the whole world is

to your age, sex and physical con-we treat every case on its own merits; dition, the tone of your system can be and thousands to-day join in thanking raised, the tendency to impure thoughts us for the new lease of life and happiremoved, and the strength and vigor of ness our skill has opened up to them health restored to the debilitated organs

Young Men

Immediately cured and full vigor resto performing business and social duties; impossible—is the penalty paid by

of that blissful repose which attracts and interests

the whole world, exists no longer; man ceases to be what God made him: the world is no longer interesting to immediately are his constant companions. We have and be restored devoted years to the study of the best to health. By a wise methods of treating the various forms course of treatment, adapted in which this disease manifests itself;

who have become victims of SGLITARY VICE—that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an
untimely grave, thousands of young
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